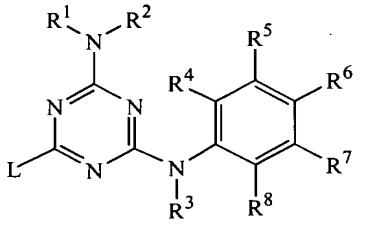
--This application is a divisional of prior application U.S. Serial No. 08/938,602, filed September 26, 1997, now U.S. Pat. No. 6,380,194, which claims priority from United States provisional application Serial No. 60/027,260, filed October 1, 1996, the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference.--

In the Claims:

Cancel claims 5, 7-10, 13 and 15 without prejudice, amend claims 1-4, 6, 11-12, 14 and 16-17, and add new claim 18 as follows.

1. A compound of formula



(I')

a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, wherein

R^1 and R^2 are each independently selected from hydrogen; hydroxy; amino; C_{1-6}alkyl; C_{1-6}alkyloxy; C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl; C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl; Ar^1; mono- or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino; mono- or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminocarbonyl; dihydro-2(3*H*)-furanone; C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from amino, imino, aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonylamino, hydroxy, hydroxyC_{1-6}alkyloxy, carboxyl, mono- or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl and thienyl; or

R^1 and R^2 taken together may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, azido or mono- or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-4}alkylidene;

R^3 is hydrogen, Ar^1, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl; and

R^4, R^5, R^7 and R^8 are each independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, cyano,

aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl or trihalomethyloxy ;

R^6 is aminocarbonyl; or

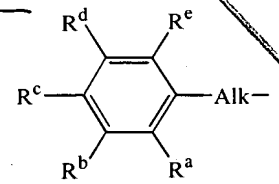
L is C_{1-10}alkyl substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from C_{3-7}cycloalkyl; indolyl or indolyl substituted with one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl; phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl; and,

Ar^1 is phenyl, or phenyl substituted with one, two or three substituents each independently selected from halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl.

2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein R^1 and R^2 are each independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, Ar^1 or mono- or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminocarbonyl; or R^1 and R^2 taken together may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or morpholinyl;

R^3 is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl or Ar^1; and Ar^1 is phenyl, or phenyl substituted with one, two or three substituents each independently selected from halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl; and

L is a radical of formula



wherein Alk is C_{1-6}alkanediyl;

R^a, R^b, R^c, R^d, R^e, R^4, R^5, R^7 and R^8 are each independently selected from hydrogen, halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl or trihalomethyloxy; or

R^a and R^b taken together may form a bivalent radical of formula

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-CH=CH-NR^9- (a-1),

-NR^9-CH=CH- (a-2),

wherein R^9 is hydrogen or C$_{1-4}$alkyl.

3. A compound according to claim 2 wherein L is C$_{3-10}$alkenyl or C$_{1-2}$alkyl substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from C$_{3-7}$cycloalkyl; indolyl or indolyl substituted with one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from halo, C$_{1-6}$alkyl, C$_{1-6}$alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, C$_{1-6}$alkylcarbonyl; phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, C$_{1-6}$alkyl, C$_{1-6}$alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, C$_{1-6}$alkylcarbonyl.

4. A compound according to claim 3 wherein L is 2,6-dichlorophenylmethyl.

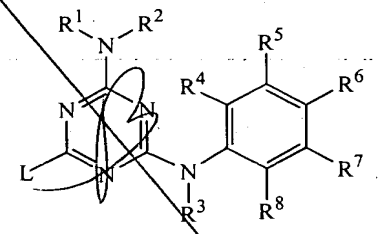
5. A compound according to claim 4 wherein NR^{1}R^2 is other than amino.

6.

11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically active amount of a compound as claimed claim 1.

12. A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition comprising intimately mixing a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1 with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

14. The combination of a compound of formula (I)



(I)

wherein R^1 and R^2 are each independently selected from hydrogen; hydroxy; amino; C_{1-6}alkyl; C_{1-6}alkyloxy; C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl; C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl; Ar^1; mono- or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino; mono- or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminocarbonyl; dihydro-2(3*H*)-furanone; C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from amino, imino, aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonylamino, hydroxy, hydroxyC_{1-6}alkyloxy, carboxyl, mono- or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl and thienyl; or

R^1 and R^2 taken together may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, azido or mono- or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-4}alkylidene;

R^3 is hydrogen, Ar^1, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl; and

R^4, R^5, R^7 and R^8 are each independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl or trihalomethyloxy;

R^6 is selected from cyano or aminocarbonyl;

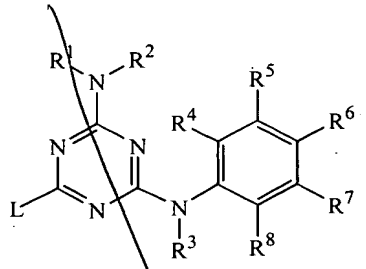
L is C_{1-10}alkyl; C_{3-10}alkenyl; C_{3-10}alkynyl; C_{3-7}cycloalkyl; or

L is C_{1-10}alkyl substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from C_{3-7}cycloalkyl; indolyl or indolyl substituted with one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl; phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl; and,

Ar^1 is phenyl, or phenyl substituted with one, two or three substituents each independently selected from halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl;

and another antiretroviral compound.

16. A product containing (a) a compound of formula (I)



(I)

wherein R^1 and R^2 are each independently selected from hydrogen; hydroxy; amino; C_{1-6}alkyl; C_{1-6}alkyloxy; C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl; C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl; Ar^1; mono- or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino; mono- or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminocarbonyl; dihydro-2(3*H*)-furanone; C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from amino, imino, aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonylamino, hydroxy, hydroxyC_{1-6}alkyloxy, carboxyl, mono- or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl and thienyl; or

R^1 and R^2 taken together may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, azido or mono- or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-4}alkylidene;

R^3 is hydrogen, Ar^1, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl; and

R^4, R^5, R^7 and R^8 are each independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl or trihalomethyloxy;

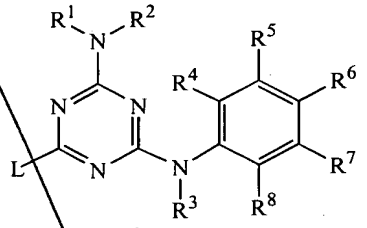
R^6 is selected from cyano or aminocarbonyl;

L is C_{1-10}alkyl; C_{3-10}alkenyl; C_{3-10}alkynyl; C_{3-7}cycloalkyl; or

L is C_{1-10}alkyl substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from C_{3-7}cycloalkyl; indolyl or indolyl substituted with one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl; phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl; and,

Ar^1 is phenyl, or phenyl substituted with one, two or three substituents each independently selected from halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl;
and (b) another antiretroviral compound, as a combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use in anti-HIV treatment.

17. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and as active ingredients (a) a compound of formula (I)



(I)

wherein R^1 and R^2 are each independently selected from hydrogen; hydroxy; amino; C_{1-6}alkyl; C_{1-6}alkyloxy; C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl; C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl; Ar^1; mono- or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino; mono- or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminocarbonyl; dihydro-2(3*H*)-furanone; C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from amino, imino, aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonylamino, hydroxy, hydroxyC_{1-6}alkyloxy, carboxyl, mono- or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)amino, C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl and thienyl; or

R^1 and R^2 taken together may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, azido or mono- or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-4}alkylidene;

R^3 is hydrogen, Ar^1, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl; and

R^4, R^5, R^7 and R^8 are each independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl or trihalomethyloxy;

R^6 is selected from cyano or aminocarbonyl;

L is C_{1-10}alkyl; C_{3-10}alkenyl; C_{3-10}alkynyl; C_{3-7}cycloalkyl; or

L is C_{1-10}alkyl substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from C_{3-7}cycloalkyl; indolyl or indolyl substituted with one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl; phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl; and,

Ar^1 is phenyl, or phenyl substituted with one, two or three substituents each independently selected from halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl;

and (b) another antiretroviral compound.

18. A method of treating a subject suffering from HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) infection comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1.